



Select Poetry.

BEYOND THE SUNSET.

Shadows o'er the vale are creeping,
And the sun sinks in his rest;
Twilight draws her curtains softly,
Golden clouds hang in the west.
Hushed the noise of busy labor,
Till has sought its wonted rest;
Whispering trees and murmuring streams,
Sweetly soothe each troubled breast.

Time is fleeting, and I'm drawing
Near the sunset of my life;
Soon will end my weary journey,
Soon will cease all toil and strife.
Shadows o'er my path are falling,
Earthly visions fade away;
Voices soft and sweet are telling
Of an endless, orient day.

O'er the misty mountains hastens
One I've waited long to see;
Soft as night-dew falls on meadows,
His kind bidding, "Come to me."
Lo! the purple light of evening,
Sinking gently on the sky,
Bears me on its wings to meet him,
In this death? "Thy sweet to die!"

Jesus calls me, and I'm going
Where the shadows never come;
Now the desert lies behind me,
And I hasten to my home.
To my home beyond the sunset,
Far beyond the day's decline,
Where the glory is unfolding,
Where the golden portals shine.

I Leaf from the Past.

ARNOLD'S TREASON.

We extract from the address of Professor Coppee, delivered to the graduating class of West Point, a graphic version of the treason of Benedict Arnold, which as one of the most impressive lessons of history, cannot be too frequently reviewed by American youth, or harkened to by men of mature years:

And now, gentlemen, let me spend the very short time allotted to me in elaborating one thought of common interest to cadets. I find the text in the words of our immortal Washington, and a few statistics of the Revolutionary history, doubtless well known to you all, must be given to elucidate it. On the 23d day of September, 1780, General Arnold returned from an interview with Major Andre, at and near the house of Joshua Hett Smith, at Beverly, and then made all preliminary arrangements for the surrender of this post, but without, as far as is known, taking any one into his confidence. On the 24th, the British were to come up the river and take West Point. This was well timed, as Washington was not expected to return from Hartford until the 26th. Most unexpectedly, he changed his plans and returned through Dutchess county to Fishkill on the 24th. He stayed that night with the French ambassador, who was there, and in happy ignorance of the snaky treason, whose final coil was being wound; he took saddle before dawn of the 25th, in order to reach Gen. Arnold's headquarters in time to breakfast with the General and Mrs. Arnold, and then to inspect the works at West Point. Some soldiers had gone before with Washington's baggage to announce his purpose to Arnold; but as he approached Arnold's house he turned off towards the river. Lafayette, who was riding with him, exclaimed: "General, that is the wrong way; you know Mrs. Arnold is waiting for us." Washington replied in a pleasant way, "All young men are in love with Mrs. Arnold," and added, "Go and take your breakfast, and tell Mrs. Arnold not to wait for me; that I will be there by and by." So the staff went to Arnold's house and took breakfast, the countenance of the host, cold-blooded as was the man, being unable to conceal his secret trouble and misgivings. The British had not come and there were no tidings. Washington had arrived two days sooner than he was expected. While at breakfast, Lieut. James Allen, of Arnold's command, came in with a letter. It was from below. He tore it open expecting to read news of the enemy's movement up the river. Horror and astonishment; the tidings were from Major Jameson, that Major Andre was in his hands, a prisoner and a spy. Leaping from his seat, he announced to his guests that an urgent message called for his presence at West Point; and he left that as a message, should General Washington arrive before his return; he would return, he said, as soon as possible. He went to his wife's room and sent for her. In a few words he announced the necessity of going at once to the British lines. Leaving her in a swoon on the floor, he rushed out, mounted one of the horses of Washington's cavalcade in waiting at the door, galloped down a steep pathway to Beverly dock, got into his six-oared barge, and ordered the oarsmen to pull with a will for Teller's Point, promising them an extra ration of rum and a reward in money, and telling them that he was hurrying that he might transact his business there and return without delay to meet General Washington. As they passed Teller's Point, and neared the Vulture, a man-of-war, he spread his white handkerchief as a flag of truce, and reached the British ship, a traitor, in safety—a villain under protection which could not fail. It was a race for life, and he won it. Just after Arnold's flight Washington arrived at Beverly. On being told that Arnold had gone to West Point, he took a hasty breakfast and hurried over to meet him there. As the boat approached the landing, Washington was surprised to find that there was no salute, and no guard turned out to receive him. Indeed, the commanding officer, Colonel Lamb, of the artillery,

was leisurely strolling down the path as the barge landed. Confused when he saw the General-in-Chief, he stammered out: "Had I any idea your Excellency was coming. I would have given you a proper reception." "Sir!" exclaimed Washington, "is not General Arnold here?" "No, sir. He has not been here these two days, and I have not heard from him in that time." Astonished, and recurring to his old suspicions, Washington inspected the works, and returned about noon to Arnold's house. There Hamilton met him with the proofs of the treason—all the papers taken in Andre's boat, which had by this time arrived. The messenger had arrived just four hours after Arnold's escape. Looking around him, he turned to Knox and Lafayette, and said, in a solemn, almost heart-broken manner: "Whom can we trust now?"

The papers taken from Major Andre are still well preserved in the State Library at Albany. They hang against the wall in a frame covered with glass. We saw them in 1859, and stood and gazed at them for some time. They were objects of deeper interest to us than anything else we saw in the building. We had read of them in school, in our lessons of history, and had read and heard of them since, but there they were before us, these same identical papers. We were carried back in imagination to the scenes of the Revolution, and the incidents of Andre's capture and execution were as vividly portrayed in our mind, as if we had been a spectator of the scene.—*Editor of the Transcript.*

The Suez Canal.

A report was submitted by M. de Lesseps, the engineer of the Suez Canal Company, to a meeting of the shareholders, held on June 1st, in Paris, that the company has already expended \$57,000,000 on the work, that a balance of \$11,000,000 still remained in the treasury, and that a loan by means of bonds, amounting to \$20,000,000, would be sufficient to complete the undertaking. In 1852, M. de Lesseps undertook to form a company to construct a canal through this isthmus, a project of the great Napoleon, which is about seventy-five miles broad, lying between the Mediterranean and Red seas, and connecting the continents of Asia and Africa. Two years afterwards the Pasha of Egypt conferred upon M. de Lesseps the exclusive privilege of carrying out the project. The proposed route was examined in 1855 by a commission of engineers from various countries, who stated in their report that there were no extraordinary difficulties in the way. It is said that, with the exception of two small ridges, of the respective medium heights of thirty and forty-five feet, the surface is only elevated from five to eight feet above the level of the adjoining seas. The company was formed in 1859, and the work was shortly afterward commenced. The project is to extend the canal between the old Agah town of Suez and the Gulf of Palusium. It is to be ninety miles long, twenty feet deep at low-water level of the Mediterranean, and three hundred and thirty feet wide on the surface. From Port Said, on the Mediterranean, the water transit on the canal is now open to Ismailia, about sixty miles. Near Suez, the Red sea termination of the canal, are some formidable rocky obstructions, which, however, the labors of eight thousand workmen are so steadily removing that the work is expected to be entirely completed by October, 1869, the time announced by M. de Lesseps. Including the cost of the new quay constructed on the Red sea, and the additional docks that may be necessary by a trade like that which will pass through the isthmus, the cost of this great enterprise may reach, it is thought, a hundred millions of dollars.

Port Said, on the Mediterranean, which six years ago was a solitude, now has a population of ten thousand, and its tonnage has nearly doubled since last year. It has a fine harbor, and is expected to become the seat of an extensive commerce. Suez has also risen from a population of two thousand a few years ago to ten thousand. In the roadstead, about two miles off, vessels of a large size can find safe anchorage, though it is said there is only sufficient depth of water for boats and lighters to come alongside the quay. Its importance has been hitherto derived from being a port of the overland route between England and India, China and Australia. If the canal shall prove a success, it must be one of the most important of modern improvements in its effects upon trade and commerce.

The word "its" is nowhere to be found in the English version of the Bible. "Its," the possessive of "it," was not in our language till about the beginning of the seventeenth century. The Anglo-Saxon word is "his," and this is the word for "its" used by the translators.

Humboldt regards the climate of the Caspian Sea as the most salubrious in the world. There he found the most delicious fruits that he saw during his travels, and such was the purity of the air that polished steel would not tarnish even by night exposure.

The love of goodness only becomes real by doing good. The mere admiration of duty, without an effort for its accomplishment, will but resolve itself into cant or unmeaning phrases.

Wit and Humor.

At Mercer, Pennsylvania, there is a colony of Freedmen from Charlottesville, Virginia. One of them, for some reason or other, had to buy his son, for whom he had to pay four hundred dollars—out of the money given to him by his master. A year or two after settling here, his boy died, and some of the sympathizing white neighbors went to his house to condole with him. He took them into the room where the corpse was "laid out," and pointing to it, with every evidence of genuine grief, exclaimed: "Dar he is! Dat's him! I paid foah hundred dollars for dat boy, and dat's all I's got to show for it!" *Southern Home Journal.*

On the day of an eclipse, when all the inhabitants of Paris were out of doors, provided with telescopes and pieces of smoked glass, an Englishman was seen driving furiously along one of the principal streets. "Where does my lord wish to go?" asked the driver.

"To see the eclipse," answered the Englishman, poking his head out of the coach window, "only drive up near to it as possible, for I am short sighted."

"Is your horse gentle, Mr. Dabster?" "Perfectly gentle, sir; the only fault he has (if that be a fault) is a playful habit of extending his hinder hoofs now and then."

"By extending the hinder hoofs, you don't mean kicking, I hope?" "Some people call it kicking, Mr. Green; but it's only a slight reaction of the muscles; a disease rather than a vice."

A lady who, though in the autumn of life, had not lost all dreams of spring said to Jerrold:

"I cannot imagine what makes my hair turn gray. I sometimes fancy it must be the essence of rosemary with which my maid is in the habit of wetting it. 'What do you think?'"

"I should be afraid, madam," replied the distinguished dramatist, dryly, "that it is the essence of thyme."

A quack advertised to cure among other incurable diseases, Marchozarris, Abdelcar, Hippopotamus, Pota-toe-rot, Gasticus, Hydrostatics, Inflammation of the Abominable Regions, Ager Fits, Shaking Quaker Visits and all kinds of Anniversaries.

"I want you to explain the points of the compass to me. Bobbly, what is the highest latitude known?" said a teacher to his pupil.

"The highest latitude known is that which Bill Jones allows his feelings when waltzing with our Kate."

A lady was urged by her friends to marry a widower, and as an argument they spoke of his two beautiful children—"Children," replied the lady, "are like tooth-picks. A person wants her own."

A Vermont farmer has invented a new and cheap plan for boarding. One of his boarders mesmerized the rest, and then came a hearty meal, the mesmerized being satisfied from sympathy.

When a man and woman are made one by a clergyman, the question is which is the one? Sometimes there is a long struggle between them before this matter is finally settled:

Pat O'Leary, a fresh importation just brought over, gazing in astonishment upon an elephant in a menagerie, asked the keeper, "What kind of a baste is that aint haw yid his tail?"

"What a pity it is, my dear sir," said a lady to Garrick, "that you are not taller." I should be supremely happy, madam," replied Garrick, "to be higher in your estimation."

A Husband complains sadly at the price of "ducks." His wife recently bought three for \$216, viz:—A "duck" of a dress, a "duck" of a bonnet, and a "duck" of a parasol.

If you want to make a long story short, ask the teller to begin at the end; in other words, to give the tail of the tale first. It is a good method to punish bores.

"Sam, are you one of the Southern chivalry?" "No, massa, I's one of the Southern shovelry. I shoveled dirt at the Dutch Gap Canal."

"Pat, is your sister's child a 'boy or girl?'" "Faith, an' I don't know yet whether I'm an uncle or aunt."

"I wish," said a son of Erin, "I could find a place where men don't die, that I may go there and end my days."

When Amherst College proposed to inflict a ton on Henry Ward Beecher, he vowed he would not be d-d.

Adam was the only man that never tantalized his wife about the "way mother used to cook."

Men, like books, have at each end a blank leaf—childhood and old age.

Agricultural Department.

Fruit in Maryland and Delaware.

The *National Journal*, of Philadelphia, in answer to a correspondent in New York, who seeks information as to fruit culture in these States, says:

"We are strongly impressed with the belief that the State of Delaware and the eastern shore of Maryland are destined to be 'the fruit garden of America.' The sedge fields, forests and pines are giving way rapidly to extensive peach orchards and acres of small fruit. Four gentlemen of this city have, within the past eighteen months, invested over \$160,000 in the purchase and improvement of land in Somerset Co. Maryland, near Westover Station, on the Eastern Shore Railroad, a continuation of the Delaware Railroad. One of the parties says that up to Nov. 26th last, he had planted 250 apple, 250 pear and 16,000 peach trees. He had also set 16,000 blackberry, 2,000 raspberry and 27,000 strawberry plants. He purposed planting last fall 200 plum and 100 quince trees. A neighbor of his put out last fall 55,000 peach trees, and will go largely into cultivation of small fruits. At the next station below, another gentleman has planted 20,000 peach trees, 1,000 pear trees, and will also engage largely in trucking."

Fruit Trees.

1. When fruit trees occupy the ground, nothing else should—except very short grass.
2. Fruitfulness and growth of the tree cannot be expected the same year.
3. There is no plum that the circle will not take, though any kind may sometimes escape for one year in one place.
4. Peach borers will not do much damage when stiff clay is heaped up round the tree a foot high.
5. Pear blight still puzzles the greatest men. The best remedy known is to plant two for every one that dies.
6. If you don't know how to prune, don't hire a man from the other side of the sea that knows less than you do.
7. Don't cut off a big lower limb unless you are a renter, and don't care what becomes of the tree when your time is out.
8. A tree with the limbs coming out near the ground is worth four trees trimmed up five feet, and worth four trees trimmed up ten feet, and so on till they are not worth anything.
9. Trim down, not up.
10. Shorten in, not lengthen up.
11. If you had your arm cut off, you would feel it to your heart—a tree will feel, but rot to the heart.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

How CAN I RAISE QUINCES?—So asks a correspondent in Lehigh county, and we answer that they can be raised as easily as apples or pears, in the way we shall describe. There is no secret about it. Get the "orange" variety. See that they are entirely free of the borer before planting. Set six or eight feet apart in rich soil. Bandage the stem in two or three wrappings of muslin, or any kind of cloth, as far down in the ground as possible, as the roots start from near the surface. Let this bandage run six or eight inches above ground, then pile the soil compactly a couple of inches around the bandage, and rene this early every spring. Fine, large golden quinces, rivaling the largest oranges, will bless your efforts annually.

Should the borer by any means steal in, ferret them out carefully with a piece of wire. Should they, however, get the advantage of you and your trees become honey-combed, set out again young trees, so that by the time the old ones are gone, the young ones will be finely in bearing. We have raised these quinces in perfection, but not caring for the fruit, they were removed when they were about to die from the operations of the worm.—*Ger. Tel.*

SWEET POTATO VINES.—A correspondent of the *Georgia Telegraph* states that the vines of the sweet potato may be saved during the winter and used in spring for propagating a new crop. In the fall, any time before frost takes place, the vines may be cut in any convenient length, and placed, in layers, on the surface of the earth, to the depth of twelve or eighteen inches; cover the vines, whilst damp, with partially rotten straw (either pine or wheat will answer) to the depth of six inches, and cover the whole with a light soil about four inches deep. In this way the vines will keep during the winter, and in spring they will put out 'sprouts as abundantly as the potato itself when bedded. The draws or sprouts can be planted first, and the vines itself can be subsequently cut and used as we generally plant slips.

Feed your poultry on raw onions chopped fine mixed with other food, about twice a week. It is better than a dozen cures for chicken cholera. Pulverized charcoal given occasionally is a preventive of putrid affections, to which fowls are very subject.

The veterinary editor of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times recommends the following for scratches in a horse: take sulphate of zinc, one drachm; glycerine, two ounces; apply every morning.

When you hear a man say, "Life is but a dream," tread on his corns and wake him up. Life is real.

Manure heavily, plough deeply and cultivate thoroughly, if you would farm well.

Popular Miscellany.

The Abbé Migne has just addressed a letter to a very honorable director of one of the great seminaries of Paris, condemning the use of tobacco and snuff. This letter furnishes us with an opportunity of relating a fact that is personal to us. Several times in our youth and riper age we have taken up and discarded the use of the snuff box. In 1861, when writing our mathematical treatises, we used snuff to excess, taking 20 to 25 grammes per day, incessantly having recourse to the fatal box, and snuffing up the dangerous stimulant. The effect of this was on the other hand, a rapid loss of memory, not only of the present but of the past. We had learned several languages by their roots and our memory was often at a loss for a word. Frightened at this considerable loss, we resolved in September, 1861 to renounce the use of snuff and cigars forever. This resolution was the commencement of a veritable restoration to health and spirits, and our memory recovered all its sensibility and force. The same thing happened to M. Dubraunf, the celebrated chemist, in renouncing the use of tobacco. We do not hesitate in saying that for one moderate snuff-taker or smoker, there are 99 who use tobacco

Hippophagy, or Horse-eating, is reported by the French journals to have failed. Beef is still preferred. Although the learned experimenters have assembled around perfectly well appointed tables, and eaten horse steak, with truffles and horse kidneys, with champagne dressing, and horse tongues with tomato sauce—all accompanied with good wine, and have praised the excellence of horseflesh, yet the poor will run the risk of starving rather than accept a meal of horseflesh. In addition to the natural antipathy of this kind of food, they very well know that the horses slaughtered are for the most part, old, poor, worn out, and not unfrequently diseased animals. There are 22 shops in Paris for the sale of horseflesh, but it is asserted they do an insignificant business, and up to March there had been slaughtered for food only 3728 horses, 86 asses and 23 mules in Paris, making in all, say 160,000 pounds of meat. This, for a population of two millions is not very strong evidence that this article of diet will prove acceptable to the palates of the Parisians.

THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN FIGHTING SHIPS.—During the war our fighting ships almost numbered over five hundred. They were now reduced to about 80—screw sloops, midgets, frigates, gunboats, store-ships, &c. Five of the most effective of these are yet in the navy-yards, and mount eighty-three guns; seven are with Admiral Farragut, numbering also eighty-three guns; twelve, of one hundred and thirteen guns, form the Asiatic squadron, under Rear Admiral Bowen; seven, with fifty-seven guns, are with Rear-Admiral Dahlgren, on the South Pacific station; Rear-Admiral Craven commands eleven with one hundred and twenty-four guns, on the North Pacific station; Rear-Admiral Davis has seven with seventy-five guns, on the South Atlantic station; eight, with seventy-three guns, are with Rear-Admiral Hoff, on the North Atlantic station; while Vice-Admiral Porter has thirteen, with one hundred and forty-five guns, in the Naval Academy squadron; and seven, with seventy-three guns, are on the lakes and on home stations.

THE EUROPEAN DROUGHT.—England has recently been relieved from a protracted drought of probably from one hundred and twelve to one hundred and fourteen days, embracing April, May, June and the larger part of July, a season of great importance to the spring crops. This is said to have been the most extraordinary drought which has prevailed in England since 1789. Pastures in England and Wales are unusually dried up. Every thing planted or sowed in the spring, but especially the root crops, received almost irreparable injuries. From Ireland and Scotland we have similar accounts, and reports of drought, although of a less serious nature, are brought from Germany and parts of Spain and France.

The Knox (Ill.) *Republican* has the following: "A farmer near Onedia, one day last week, while on an unfrequented part of his farm, near a ravine, discovered that an oak sapling had been cut and dragged to the ravine, which caused him to investigate the matter, the result of which was he found a trap door covered by the sod, which opened into a room excavated in the ground. This room was quite well fitted up with tables and chairs, and contained stolen property of all kinds, and was evidently the rendezvous of thieves."

California is likely to become the greatest raisin-producing country in the world. The best grape for this purpose is one of the Malaga varieties. The process is to break the stems of the principal branches and thus prevent the flow of the sap. The fruit then shrinks in the sun, the watery portion is dried and the sugar concentration increased in proportion. Last year one farm yielded twenty-five thousand pounds, and a single Isabella vine bore twenty-five hundred bunches.

Calico, the well-known cotton cloth, is named from Calicut, a city in India, from whence it first came. Calico was first brought to England in the year 1621.

For the Middletown Transcript. LEISURE MOMENTS. DEDICATED TO MY SCHOOL.

The world is but a vast field of conflict, in which man is placed to contend against the host of cares, perplexities, dangers and temptations arrayed against him; and oftentimes the soul grows faint and weary beneath the burden of toil allotted unto it. And yet, scattered along the pathway of laborious striving are beautiful resting places, all radiant with these welcome gifts of our Heavenly Father—Leisure moments.

These are the vases, the flowery dells in the desert of life, toward which we look forward with yearning gaze, that there we may rest awhile from the world's busy din, and cool the fevered pulse of action in the soothing fountain of thought, to draw sweet draughts from the spring of memory, or perchance, paint fair pictures of fancy on the canvas of the future. Yes, they are precious gifts, these Leisure Moments; but, are they given us only to squander away in idleness and dreamy self-satisfaction over what we deem worth well done? Nay, we think they are bestowed for a higher, holier purpose. God hath not planted the rose merely to bloom, wither and die; but while it unfolds its beauty to gladden the eye of the beholder, the wandering bee revels in its richest sweets, and the pale invalid blesses the flower that shakes out its fragrance on the dewy air. The pearl was not designed to rest hidden in its native shell beneath the ocean wave, but, brought to light by the adventurous diver, and wrought by the skillful hand of art it is bound around fair brows to render beauty still more beautiful. The glittering diamond elicits no admiration in its dark birth-place, amid the murky coal, but, fashioned by the cunning artisan, it sparkles in the diadem of royalty, the most precious of all gems. The gleaming gold of California confers no favor on men until the swarthy miner tears it from its mountain-bed, that it may become the medium of commerce, and in the hands of men with souls unstained by Avarice, it shall render many a home happy, and drive gaunt poverty from the widow and the fatherless.

And thus it is with our Leisure Moments, while they are given us for recreation and pleasure they should not be considered as mere baubles, nor be suffered to pass away unadapted to some useful purpose; for they are the roses, the pearls, the diamonds, and the precious gold of life. But, says one, how shall I best make use of them that they may be both pleasant and happy? Perhaps you have a friend on whom disease has laid its hands, who cannot go forth with you to drink in the charms of nature, or bow at the shrine of Pleasure. Bind some of these rosy moments into a bouquet of cheerfulness, and carry it, all sparkling with the dew-drops of Hope, to the chamber of the languishing one, to the chamber of the languishing one, to the chamber of the languishing one.

Yonder is a widow, who has laid her only son on the sacred shrine of liberty. Gather a few of these pearls, and weaving them into a coronal of Consolation, place it on her care-worn brow, whispering words of Faith, that tell her she shall meet her loved one in the bright world beyond. In the busy street wanders an outcast orphan child, O let us spare him some of our golden moments, and in the loom of Benevolence weave him warm garments to shield him from the pitiless winds; and all through coming years the chambers of memory will glow with the light of our polished gems. As we look abroad we may behold reeling to his wretched home a sad wreck of humanity, with all his God-given attributes blighted and seared by the burning breath of Intemperance. Let us take some of the diamonds of time and setting them in a crown of Truth, Virtue and Religion, place it on our fallen brother's temple, and reinstate him on the glorious throne of Manhood, and the angels of heaven will cease to sweep the trembling wires of their golden harps, to turn and whisper "well done."

Have you still more of the Leisure Moments? Take then the Roses, the Pearls, the Gold and the Diamonds, and bring them all glittering in the sunshine of God's love, to lay on the altar of Gratitude an oblation to the glorious giver.

VACATION.

Retirement, July 22nd, 1868.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE SEXES.—What makes those men who associate habitually with women superior to others? What makes the woman who is accustomed to and at ease in the company of men superior to her sex in general? Surely because she is in the habit of a free, graceful and continual conversation with the other sex. Women in this way lose their frivolity, the faculties awaken, their delicacies and peculiarities unfold all their beauty and captivation in the spirit of intellectual rivalry. And the men lose their pedantic, rude, declamatory or sullen manner. The coin of the understanding and the heart is interchanged continually. Their asperities are rubbed off; their better materials polished and brightened, and their richness, like fine gold, is wrought into finer workmanship, by the figure of woman, than it could be by those of men. The iron and steel of our character are laid aside, like the harness of a warrior in a time of peace and security.

Beautiful extract—helping a handsome young lady out of a mud hole.

For the Middletown Transcript. MIDDLETOWN, July 22nd, 1868.

MR. EDITOR:—Your last "Transcript" presented quite a lengthy article from "Lucius," in which he uttered many things hard to be believed by those who live so near his town. The first and only truth he uttered, was that Odessa did not "present itself before your readers as the substance of greatness, or the paragon of perfection."

Ah! some "Blessed by nature with pretty faces;" but really I think if any of our young men were permitted to have a view of their toilet, and see the mass of confusion they leave on going out into company, they would ask, as Homer, "help of the gods;" and no doubt Mr. Prim's description would fail to portray it in colors that would do justice to such a chaotic mass of powder, rouge, pomatum, and many other cosmetics that the fair sex use to beautify themselves, so they may appear lovely, while the inward adorning of "grace and meekness," are never sought after.

So you have some literary characters in town! I wonder when they show forth; doubtless at night, when darkness pervades, and all ears are closed; what a pity such eloquence is left to echo and re-echo through the vastness of space. But,

"Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

Where is it that drunkenness is not frowned upon? No one unskilled in the art of humanity and intelligence can look upon the poor inebriate without feelings of pity that one of Adam's race would become a slave to the influence of King Alcohol, and in order to reclaim such, we have a flourishing "Good Templars' Institution, and many, who years ago, were seen winding their way home reeling beneath the weight of intoxicating drink, now hold a respectable position in society." Where has Odessa such an institution? I have been informed that the ladies of our town have become so absorbed in the Temperance cause, that through their tears and entreaties they have reclaimed the most abandoned cases. If any of our citizens, in an hour of temptation, yield to the tempter, they seek the glass in the midst of their friends, and do not skulk from public gaze, for they know that the community is ever willing to lend a helping hand to restore them from the slough of drunkenness, and throw the mantle of charity over such, exclaiming: "To err is human, to forgive divine," and with the Bible to sanction their proceedings, they can proceed without fear, for it emphatically declares that a fallen brother can be reclaimed not only seven times, but seventy times seven. But the thought strikes me that the Odessians ride to Middletown to obtain their favorite drink, knowing that the best quality of everything is sold in our progressive little town, which bids fair, at no distant day to hold an equal footing with towns of note. And when did Madame Gossip shake off this mortal coil? I have noticed none of her offspring draped in the habiliments of mourning; perchance her family is too numerous for such an expensive dress. I do not know of any special telegraph being instituted in town when our ladies have a beau, but methinks it is a silly way for "Lucius" to inform the public of the various attractions that the belles of Odessa possess, the manner in which they are "sparked" by the opposite sex, and the different manner that Cupid has to bait the ladies with baskets of fruit; while the ladies of our town think that such means are adapted only to children, and the bait that we nibble at is an unblemished character well adorned with virtue and purity.

We are very glad to hear the ladies of Odessa have made a raise and got "new bonnets instead of hats." We are aware that many of your citizens have amassed fortunes, but did not know it was from attending to their own business, but thought it was by economy and industry.

So you have a Library in town! No doubt most of its volumes are "settled and fixed," from a long residence in one place, and the dust that has accumulated on each volume so completely covers its title-page that it is really necessary for Mr. Foster to know the accidental place of each volume; so that after all, the donor of that Library in the great day of reckoning will not be defended with the acclamation of "Blessed."

Humph! Benevolence is characteristic with your citizens; our citizens from early life, were taught to know and feel that it is more "blessed to give than to receive," and the poor mendicant receives attention and is never spurned from the hospitable roof of any, but with a gladdened heart leaves the door, fully persuaded in his own mind that Middletown shall ever live upon the tablet of his heart as green as the foliage in midsummer, or as sweet as the rose that wafts its fragrance from bough to bough.

Mr. Editor, I had no idea of writing such a long article; I ask the forbearance of your readers; and the wee hours of night remind me that I should seek my bed, but before I close my eye-lids, let me softly whisper in the ears of "Lucius" that "self-praise is half scandal."

QUI VIVIT.

In the arctic regions, when the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse more than a mile distant. Dr. Jamison asserts that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance of two miles.

To be always intending to live a new life, but never to find time to set about it, is as if a man should put off eating from one day to another, till he starved.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1893.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR.
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.
FOR SENATOR,
JACOB RICHARDSON,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FOR CONGRESS,
LAWRENCE PENDEGRASS.

The Democratic and Conservative voters of Appoquinimink Hundred are hereby notified, that a meeting of the party will be held at the Hotel in Blackbird, on Saturday the 15th of August, for the purpose of selecting five delegates to represent the Hundred in the Democratic State Convention to be held in Dover, on Wednesday the 26th of August, for the purpose of nominating a Representative to Congress, and Electors for President and Vice President, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Hundred,
Central Committee,
EDWARD SILCOX,
Appoquinimink Hd. Aug. 8th. Chairman.

We refer those of our readers who want to buy land, to our advertising columns.

Hon. Hiram McCulloch will please accept our thanks for important public documents.

A Washington letter says that Secretary McCulloch, on Tuesday, expressed himself as entirely sanguine of Seymour and Blair's election.

Saturday afternoon, the 22d instant, has been named by the Democrats of Wilmington as the time for holding the election to nominate candidates for Mayor, Alderman, City Treasurer and Assessor. The polls will be opened at the City Hall at 12 M. and closed at 8 P. M.

DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION MEETING.—The Democracy of Appoquinimink and vicinity will hold a Grand Ratification Meeting in Townsend Grove, to-day at 1 o'clock, P. M. The meeting will be addressed by Eli Saulsbury, Esq. Elias S. Reed, Esq. Major B. T. Biggs, J. B. Penington, Esq. and Capt. J. M. Barr.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson sailed for England from Baltimore on Saturday last. He was accompanied down the river by many distinguished gentlemen, among whom was Baron Von Gerolt, the Prussian Minister. Mrs. Lincoln did not accompany him, owing to indisposition; but was to take passage this week from New York.

"Coming events cast their shadow before." Republicans, turn your eyes towards Kentucky. Over 75,000 majority for Stevenson, the democratic candidate for Governor. A gain of 25,000 since last year. Democrats, you have had a long night of darkness and gloom under Radical misrule, but, behold how brightly breaks the morning."

Thomas F. Bayard, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, requests the Democrats to meet in their respective Hundreds of each County, on or before Saturday, August 15th, to elect fifty delegates from each County to attend a State Convention, to be held at Dover, on Wednesday, August 26th, for the purpose of nominating a Representative in Congress, and three Electors for Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States.

MR. SEYMOUR'S ACCEPTANCE.—Hon. H. Seymour, Democratic nominee for the Presidency, has accepted the nomination in an able and forcible letter, which has been made public during the present week. He cordially and unconditionally endorses every plank of the platform, and fully explains the reasons which induced him to delay the formal announcement of his acceptance of the nomination, tendered under such flattering circumstances by the New York National Convention.

It is a terrible thing for those dreadful rebels, Wade Hampton, Beauregard, Pike, Semmes and Toombs, to be aiding the Democrats in the South; but there is not the least harm in the world in Gen. Longstreet and Commissioner Orr, assisting the Radicals. What a vast amount of virtuous, paste-board indignation, is being expended by the radical journalists over this subject. It is doubtful if a whole shirt will be left to any of them.

THE AMERICAN FARMER for August, is upon our table, full, as usual, of the very best agricultural and horticultural reading. We regard this monthly as one of the very best works for the farmer, published in the country. Every farmer ought to have it. It suits our latitude, and is better adapted to our crops and system of culture than more northern works. Published at Baltimore by Worthington & Lewis, at \$2 per annum.

NONAPPRECIATIVE.—The *Wit. Com.* of Saturday last. In its brief review of State papers, it found the *Delawarean* "unusually dull," the *Clayton Herald* "somewhat stale, if not more flat than usual," while the *Middletown Transcript* "amounts to not a great deal in any direction," and "has less local news than usual." Now the *Transcript* had on that day, over seven columns of local reading; about as much as the *Commercial* had of local and general put together. It contained Dr. McCabe's able address on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the Town Hall, and a full account of the interesting masonic ceremonies, in which many citizens of Wilmington participated; but all this, in the *Commercial's* estimation, "amounts to not a great deal in any direction." Rather fastidious. The *Commercial* must have been "dull" itself, and altogether nonappreciative on that occasion; owing, perhaps, to the hot and sweltering day, which caused its intellect, as well as its physical energies to wilt and flag. We are unwilling to ascribe its wholesale disparagement of its contemporaries to any other cause.

ELKTON AFFAIRS.—The Cecil Whig will make its appearance to-day, enlarged to eight columns to a page.

The Whig complains that "the drunken roystering of Elkton is becoming disgusting, beyond all endurance." This is bad for Elkton, which was formerly building up for itself a character for order, sobriety, and respectability. The Whig recently told us (by way of a little mild reproof of Warwick and Middletown for horse-racing) that the track at Elkton had been broken up, and that the Elkton "sports" had gone to work. We were glad to hear of the amendment. But, a week or two later it announced that there were quite a number of loafers in that town, some of whom were subsisting "on their mother's soap-suds." Rather an odd diet; even bread and a strict vegetable regimen would be preferable, we should say. But, there is no accounting for tastes, it is said. We once knew a young man who took to eating fuller's earth, which he munched by the pocket full; and a negro girl who would eat handful after handful of sand and dirt scooped up out of the street, but we never heard of any one subsisting upon soap-suds. Well we live and learn. If snails, slugs, worms, birds-needs, lizards, rats and mice, and horse and mule-beef, constitute a portion of the food of man, why should not soap-suds? But tell us, Mr. Ewing, do the Elkton loafers thrive on it?

THE BEAUTIES OF PROTECTION.—The Wood Screw Manufacturing Company of Providence, R. I. has been the most profitable company ever known in this country. It was established twenty years ago, and each original share, at a par value of \$500, subsequently yielded forty-five new shares, and these new shares now sell at upwards of \$500 each share, making a value of \$25,000 for the original \$500 invested. During a large portion of the time the company have also been paying liberal cash dividends of profits. Yet the managers of the concern every now and then ask Congress for "protection," and generally get it.

DEATH OF MAJOR JACK DOWNING.—Seth Smith died at his residence, "The Willows," Patchogue, L. I. on Wednesday last, after a long and painful illness, at the age of 75. He was born in Buckfield, Me. September 14, 1792, graduated at Bowdoin College in 1818, and subsequently settled in Portland as a writer for the periodical press. While there he wrote the popular series of humorous political letters under the pseudonym of "Major Jack Downing," first published collectively in 1833, and which afterwards passed through several editions.—*Boston Trav.*

HOT WEATHER IN ENGLAND.—The latest accounts from England state that the excessive heat prevailing there was largely increasing the bills of mortality. During the week ending July 19, the rate in London was 27 in the thousand, while at Manchester it was as high as 39. Week by week the deaths in the large towns of England have steadily increased from 22 per 1,000 in the beginning of June, to 28. The increase has been greatest in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and Sheffield, and has been almost entirely due to the fatal prevalence of summer diarrheas.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—Special Officer Belt, of Vansville District, yesterday brought down and lodged in jail a negro man named Isaac Bowie, committed by Justice Taft, on the charge of an assault with intent to violate the person of a very respectable lady of that vicinity on Wednesday. The cries of his victim attracted some parties to the spot before he accomplished his purpose, and led to his pursuit and capture.—*Prince Georgian.*

LOCAL AFFAIRS.
This is the season when people are running to and fro, sight-seeing and pleasure-seeking. Among the attractions for the current week, may be mentioned, first in order, the Camden camp meeting. Only a few persons visited it from this vicinity, but lower down the peninsula, its visitors might have been counted by the thousand. On Wednesday night there was a grand hop at the Pier House, near Port Penn. The Amphions, of Middletown, did the music, and the party, which was chiefly from Middletown and Odessa, did not break up till morning. The Pier House is filled with permanent boarders, to its utmost capacity, and Mr. Lord, the gentlemanly and accommodating host, is highly spoken of by his guests. His house is said to be one of the most attractive spots for a summer sojourn, along the shores of the Delaware. Quite a number of our citizens left here, "bright and early" on Thursday morning (or meant to have done so, had not strong headwinds held them so securely in his sonorous embrace) in their carriages, for Delaware City, where they went on board the good steamer Miami, Lieut. Barr, for an excursion on the river and back again in the evening. What could be more invigorating and delightful than a trip like this, upon the water, at this season? A grand picnic in "Vacancy Grove," near Cayot's Corner, in Cecil, came off on Thursday evening. The indispensable Amphions were there, the viol's sweet notes ringing out responsive to the soft cadence of the Katydids. The grove was brilliantly illuminated by lamps which shed their lustre over the merry scene. The following quotation, though somewhat hackneyed, will not inaptly apply to this and all similar resorts:—
"There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Belgium's capital had gathered then
Her beauty and her chivalry; and bright
The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men,
A music arose with its voluptuous swell.
Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spoke again,
And all went merry as a marriage bell."

The people who live on the peninsula between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, ought to be the best people on the face of the globe, that is, if camp meetings could make them so. The peninsula has been dotted all over, this summer, with these religious assemblages, some counties having as many as two or three within their borders, and in some instances, two or three are in progress at the same time. This will be the case on the 21st of this month. Two will commence on that day in Queen Anne's county, and one in Kent county, Md. The latter will be a meeting of the Methodist Protestants, in Baker's woods, near Chestertown; and one of the former will be a meeting of the Episcopal Methodists in Black's woods, near Sudlersville, and the other a meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the old Golden Run camp ground, near Wye Mill. The latter place has been celebrated for many years for its camp meetings. It is situated in Queen Anne's county, near the junction of Queen Anne's, Caroline and Talbot, and is a common ground for the people of the three counties, who attend it in vast numbers. No people on earth are so fond of camp meetings as the residents of this peninsula, and no where else are they so numerous. Let us hope that their influence for good is commensurate with their numbers.

The stack yard of Samuel Townsend, Esq. containing about 300 bushels of wheat and 500 bushels of oats, was set on fire about 1 o'clock on Monday morning last, and entirely consumed. That the fire was the work of an incendiary is evident from the fact that the stacks were all burning at the same time, showing that the fire had been communicated to them simultaneously. Suspicion fell upon two brothers, Samuel and Edward Hill, formerly of Snow Hill, who had been employed on the farm of Mr. Richard Townsend, son of Samuel, and between whom there had been some difficulty. The Hills were arrested and committed to New Castle Jail. Col. Robert Ford, of Texas, son of Mr. Samuel B. Ford, of Elkton, is spending some time with his relatives in this neighborhood. It has been twelve years since he left Elkton for a residence in the lone star State. A southern sun has bronzed his visage and broadened his shoulders, and developed his entire person beyond its dimensions of twelve years ago. Col. Ford fought through the whole war, and though often in the thickest of the fray he came out unscathed. He will remain till September, when he will take leave of his friends and return again to his home in the South.

Mr. Wm. Greenwood, tenant on the farm of Mr. Jesse Lake, of this town, situated in Kent county, Md. about two miles from Middletown, had his stack-yard struck by lightning on Saturday evening last, about 7 o'clock, and 400 bushels of wheat and 200 bushels of oats consumed.

One hundred and fifty boxes of peaches went on the Delaware Rail Road on Tuesday, on the Express car, from the lower part of this State. We mention this to show that the frost did not destroy quite all of this fruit. They sold in New York at from \$6.50 to \$10 per box. We received on Wednesday last, from Mr. John Bratton, a basket of fine, large oysters. Who would not be an editor? As they underwent the process of deglutition, our thanks to Mr. Bratton were better felt than expressed. George Comer, of Wilmington, one of the bricklayers engaged upon the Town Hall, while walking over the joists on Sunday, fell and injured himself so that he could not resume work on Monday. The corn crop in this vicinity looks very flourishing. It has been seasonable here throughout the summer, and the crop has not suffered from drought, at any time, as it has in some other places.

Mr. J. W. Chamberlain, of Newark, Del. is canvassing this neighborhood for subscribers to Stephens' History of the War between the States, instead of Mr. John A. Looby, previously announced. A drove of 800 fat lambs was driven to the depot here on Thursday afternoon last to be sent by rail to market. Numerous Drovers have been brought here during the season, but none as large as this. Mr. Joseph Wyatt died on Saturday last, of the injuries received by the accident at Wyoming station, mentioned in our last.

The Camden camp meeting broke up yesterday. It is computed that there were ten thousand people in attendance on Sunday. Drs. Hodgson and Bartine, and Rev. Alfred Cookman, preached in the morning, afternoon and night, in the order named. The Smyrna Times says:—Notwithstanding the large crowd, including all sorts and conditions of men, the order on the ground was excellent. Camden, however, presented a sad spectacle. It was the place of concentrated vice and debauchery. All day long great swarming crowds of drunken men were hanging around the hotel and whiskey booths erected along the streets, presenting a scene more akin to a horse race or prize fight than a Sunday gathering. Several fights were participated in by the crowd, and to see the men wallowing along the sidewalk was not uncommon.

MAP OF THE PENINSULA.—Messrs. Bowman, Thomas & Co. of Wilmington, are about publishing a map of the Peninsula lying between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays embracing the State of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, giving an outline of the surrounding country in New Jersey and Western Maryland. It is the first map ever issued in which the Peninsula as a whole, with its railway system, bays, water-courses, the contiguous territory is given, and the only one ever published giving any idea of its size, position, boundaries, and importance. It is sold by subscription at the very low rate of \$3.50, handsomely mounted on canvass, with rollers. It is elegantly engraved, and colored by Maryland in Delaware, and Districts in Maryland. The map is 41 inches in length by 28 inches in width.

A young man named Cox, only about nineteen or twenty years of age, was arrested here on Thursday evening, upon the charge of robbing a Mr. Bowyer, who lives between Sudlersville and Dixon's, in Queen Anne's county, of some \$400 and a considerable amount in checks and notes. He was taken below on the evening train. A portion of the money was found on the person of the prisoner. An entrance to the desk or chest where the money was kept, was effected by means of a chisel. This is not his first offence, it is said.

LEARNING EARLY.—Boys of tender age, too young to go to business, were told, resort daily to a certain walnut tree within sight from the Town Hall, and there spend the time in playing cards. "I'll take it up and go it alone." These and similar expressions familiar around the card table, may be heard from the lips of these incipient little sports. Parents, are these the lessons you wish your loved-ones to learn? If not, see to it.

Mr. Edward C. Fenimore, residing on Appoquinimink creek, St. Georges Hundred, will have about six thousand baskets of Peaches, not ten thousand, as reported in the Smyrna Times. These will probably yield him about \$20,000. Mr. Fenimore is one of the most successful peach growers in Delaware; his orchard has never failed to be a source of profit to him since it was planted.

A black boy who was riding a horse at a rapid rate through town, on Thursday, rode over a little son of Mrs. Layton, aged about four years, who happened to be crossing the street at the time. The little fellow was much cut and bruised by the horse's feet, and seemed to be in great pain, but was considered better yesterday.

The M. E. Church, Millington circuit, commenced a camp meeting yesterday, in the woods near Chestertown, occupied by them last year.

Measures are being taken for another grand tournament in Kent county, Md. similar to that of last year.

Eleven passenger cars, packed with people returning from the Camden Camp, passed up the road yesterday afternoon. The Middletown Building Loan fund sold at a premium of 26 1/2, at the last monthly meeting, on Thursday evening. Our farmers now crave a little dry weather, to enable them to thresh their grain.

Description of the Storm on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

A letter from Washington to the Cincinnati Gazette gives the following interesting description of the recent storm on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad:

It was Friday morning—five o'clock and forty-five minutes—when the storm overtook our train, which was the fast train, due at Baltimore about 8 o'clock. We had reached Mount Airy, Md., and were about fifty miles west from Baltimore. Two black clouds, one from the east, the other from the west, met just over our heads, and in an instant, quick as thought, a deluge fell upon us. It did not rain—it poured in solid volume, as if a lake had fallen, in mass, upon us. In three minutes the train ran into the mud which had washed upon the track, and we were completely anchored. This proved our salvation, for the flood could not sweep us off.

The Patapsco was on our right—a small stream then, which a man could easily leap across. A high range of hills or mountains rose up at our left. The river lay perhaps twenty feet below us. Soon the track was completely submerged in water. The floods poured in torrents from the mountain, rushing wildly beneath us, and threatening in its frenzy to leap through the windows and carry us down into the swollen stream. Such terrific thunder I never before heard—one peal after another, at intervals of only a few seconds. The whole mountain side, and all the face of the waste of waters were ablaze with lightning. Trees and telegraph poles were shattered to pieces near us by the electric current. The river had now expanded into a stream a mile or more in width. Houses, barns, hay stacks, logs and cattle were seen floating down the river. The river had now risen to the edge of the track upon which our train stood. Each moment we expected to be swept down by the fierce deluge that rushed down upon the track from the steep side of the mountain. Escape seemed impossible. No living thing could stem the flood that came down the mountain. To leave the car was but to rush to a watery grave. This all happened in less time than it takes me to write it. But as if each wild, un-harnessed element of nature had vied with the other in their fierce war upon us, the hail was added to the lightning, thunder and rain. Hail showered down upon the car as thickly as it could fall, and in blocks of two or three inches in diameter. As the nuggets of ice fell upon the roof of the car, they made a sharp, startling noise, like the sound of musketry near at hand. One could not liken the terrifying roar of the elements now to anything but the noise of battle, with deafening thunders for artillery, and the rapid reports of the falling ice for the rattle of musketry. It was now six o'clock. The passengers in the sleeping car had been aroused by the storm, and the conductor rushed in and shouted, "For God's sake, ladies and gentlemen, leave the car and go forward, or you will be swept into the river." In a moment all rushed pell-mell to the forward car, which had run off the track into deep mud, and was anchored fast. Some of the ladies were *en dishabille*, for the night had been very hot, and many of the gentlemen were only half dressed. But now was no time for ceremony. In the face of death few cared to make a toilet. Soon all the passengers, about sixty, were in one car together.

The hail was shattering the window glass to pieces. Almost all the glass on both sides of the cars and in the doors at each end were broken, for we were in a whirlwind, and the rain dashed in upon us. Men turned pale, ladies and children cried with terror. It was a pitiful scene, but we were helpless, we were powerless, and the elements had us in their strong arms. But, thank God, He who rules the armies of Heaven, and who rules the elements in His mighty and merciful hand.

The scene was now one of unsurpassed sublimity. The torrents leaping over the tops of the trees, and the red and blue streaks of lightning robbing them in the waters beneath us madly plunging to the river, the roar of the thunder and the rattle of the hail forming altogether a scene of terror and sublimity beyond all the powers of the wildest imagination. For an hour and ten minutes the great lumps of ice continued to drop. Water still descended in a flood. Now other trains were due, going east, on the same track we were on. Who would go out to put up the red signal? No man was strong enough to successfully wade back across the mountain torrents, and even if he could do that, the hail would have killed him. But the trains had all been stopped.

In trying to describe this terrible tornado, I feel that I have already wearied the reader. It is impossible to convey a full and correct idea of it. Eight hours did it thus storm upon us. No element relaxed its fearful warfare except the hail, which quit at ten minutes past seven. At about two o'clock this storm, of such unprecedented duration and fury, ceased. We were still all safe in the car. The water was three or four feet deep upon the track, and the edge of the river was really flowing under the car. Soon the waters subsided, and once more we stood upon the earth. Now we could see the effects of the deluge around us. A cow and a calf lay dead near the train, shattered to pieces with hail. Small animals lay thickly around, dead upon the ground. Fields of corn and oats were swept off clean, and not a blade left upon them. Soon we were dug out of the mud, two engines hitched to the train, and we were drawn two miles back to Mount Airy.

The Republican party will hold a nomination election at the City Hall, Wilmington, on Saturday the 15th of August, to select a city ticket, Mayor, Alderman, City Treasurer and Assessor.

A camp meeting for Frederick Cignit will be held in Mr. Sipple's woods, one and a half miles from Felton, to commence on Thursday, August 12th, and to continue one week.

George D. Prontice, the poet and editor, is said to be falling rapidly.

Private letters received in New York

speak of an approaching war between France and Germany as inevitable, and to commence probably before the year is out. Some event of great importance precipitating the result, it is hinted, will occur as soon as Count Bismarck returns to Berlin. These views, it is said, are very widely entertained in commercial circles, and merchants and bankers alike are shaping their actions accordingly.

In Hayti the revolutionists have won a victory over the troops of Salnave, and are pressing the siege of Port-au-Prince with renewed vigor. Dominican troops have crossed the frontier and commenced the invasion of Hayti. The revolutionary movements in San Domingo against Diaz are steadily progressing.

Charles G. Holpene, (Miles O'Reilly) late Register of New York, and editor of the Citizen, died at his residence in New York city at an early hour on Tuesday morning. His death was the result of an over dose of Chloroform taken to alleviate neuralgia pains. He was the author of the poem, "Tear down the Flouting Lie."

The election in Kentucky, on Monday, for Governor and other State officers, resulted in a great victory for the Democratic party. The majority of Mr. Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is estimated at over eighty thousand.

In Michigan, recently, thirty-five men went into a harvest field to cut grain. About 10 A. M. not less than sixteen of them were sun-stricken, the majority of whom died under the exposure. Such an instance of wholesale casualty has hardly a parallel in the history of this country.

They are building an immense skating rink in Boston this summer. The affair is on a grand scale—the lot containing 30,000 square feet, the elegant brick building having accommodation for 1,500 skaters and 500 spectators, and the estimated cost \$100,000.

A false alarm of fire induced a rush for the doors by the entire audience in Lang's Music Hall, Manchester, England, and twenty-three persons, mostly women and children, were crushed to death, while a large number had limbs broken and were otherwise injured.

The Cable Telegrams state that the wheat harvest in the British islands is nearly over, and according to an estimate which can now be formed, the yield of the crop will be double that of last year, and will exceed by one-third the annual average.

Baron Stoeckl, the Russian Minister, gave his receipt at the Treasury department on Saturday last for 7,200,000 of the purchase money of Alaska. It is announced that extensive coal mines have been discovered there.

It is said that the earnings of the Western railroads continue to be largely in excess of last year. With at least twenty per cent. larger crops to be moved this year, their prospects for dividends are very encouraging.

Forty or fifty men are at work in a gold mine in Tippah county, Mississippi, and it is said make it pay. The ore is found in a kind of soap-stone, which is pulverized, and then the gold is washed out with a rocker.

During the month of July the sum of \$213,618 was coined at the mint in Philadelphia, including \$3,594 in gold, \$56,848 in silver, and \$148,575 in nickel and bronze.

The sheriff of Richmond county, Texas, lately sold tracts of land valued at \$50 to \$75, gold, per acre before the war, at prices ranging from 75c. to \$2.20 in currency. A child in Jasper county, Iowa, was lately bitten by a spotted adder. He turned black and spotted all over, like the snake, and died in half an hour in great agony.

A little girl died recently in London from injuries caused by the attack of a rooster, which knocked her down and pecked ferociously on the head and chest.

The approaching eclipse of the sun, on August 18, will be remarkable for its duration, viz. six minutes and fifty seconds. It will not be visible in the United States.

The Atlantic cable of 1866 ceased to work on Monday. The fault is at the Newfoundland end, and it is supposed to have been damaged by an iceberg.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, July 28th at the parsonage in Smyrna, by the Rev. A. S. Everett, William Everts, to Mary J. Hines, both of New Castle, Delaware.

By the same, at the same time and place, David Johnson, and Mary J. Graham, both of New Castle Del.

DIED.

On the 5th of August, near St. Georges, Del. S. J. Hamlin Craven, son of Thomas J. and Esther Craven, aged about one year.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. J. Adams, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

E. R. COCHRAN,
DEALER IN
**GRAIN, LIME,
FERTILIZERS, &c.**
Middletown, Delaware.

Will sell the highest cash prices for all kinds of Grain. Will sell Lime as low as the lowest. Will sell No. 1
PERUVIAN GUANO,
\$90 per Ton.
Ellis' Fertilizer,
\$56 per Ton.
RHODES' PHOSPHATE,
\$50 per Ton.
BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,
\$56 per Ton.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,
\$50 per Ton.
Baugh's Chicago Blood Manure,
\$50 per Ton.

SOLE AGENT, at Middletown, for the Kings of Super Phosphate, via MORRIS PHILLIPS, GERMINE IMPROVED. The Best Phosphate for money in this or any other market. The Price is not reduced, and neither is the quality of the manure. The retail price is \$56 per ton—\$6 in a ton of Phosphate is a small item, when we consider that one extra peck of wheat to the acre, at present prices, will more than pay the extra \$6, applying the Phosphate at the rate of 200 lbs. to the acre. I will guarantee it to make the extra peck of wheat, over any other Phosphate, and also to make a heavier growth of grass after the wheat than any other. It contains more No. 1 Peruvian Guano—less manure and less plaster than some others, therefore has more strength.

That all I have said in favor of Morris Phillips' Phosphate is true, requires only one trial to convince the most sceptical. I would refer persons in doubt to John P. Cochran, Esq. who uses fifty tons each fall, or to Wm. Wood, or Wm. R. Cochran, both of whom have given it a fair trial side by side with other Phosphates.

A liberal deduction in price will be made to cash dealers or consumers of large quantities. Of the Raw Bone Phosphates Baugh's Commercial Manures have proved to be the best in the market. Farmers should use the best, and get their money back with compound interest. Phosphates delivered free of freight, at any station on the Delaware Rail Road, or at any landing on the Delaware or Chesapeake waters, in quantities of 5 tons or more. Send in your orders early.
August 8, 1893.—Sm.

FARMS!! FARMS!!

FOR SALE, THREE FARMS.
No. 1 A farm situated on the road from Sudlersville to Church Hill, and within two miles of the latter place, containing 160 ACRES, nearly all arable. This farm is well located, being near a public School, a Church, and good Flouring Mill, and is a very desirable property, the land being high and susceptible of the highest improvement, at small expense.
No. 2 is situated within three miles of Church Hill, and also within three miles of Ralph's wharf, and more than two miles from Deep Landing, where grain or any other produce can be sent away, either by stage or by rail vessels, and contains about 200 ACRES, the land is high and of a very superior quality.
No. 3 is within two and a half miles of Sudlersville, and lying immediately on a public road, and contains about 280 ACRES, and would divide to advantage if desirable into two farms. All three farms have buildings and are now occupied, and being cultivated.
Possession will be given at the end of the year, or sooner if necessary. The terms can be made easy to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to purchase had better apply at once to
LEWEL ROBERTS,
Near Crumpton, or Sudlersville, Md.
August 8—tf.

FOR SALE.

75,000 Healthy Peach Trees
EMBRACING all the choice market and family varieties.
Hale's Early, Red Raricope, True's Early, S. J. Hill's Early, Early York, Crawford's Late, Ward's Late, Snook Free, Moore's Favorite, Cox's Choice, Vanday's Favorite, Reeves' Favorite, Last of the Season.
Will be ready for planting in the fall of 1893, or Spring of 1894.
Apply to
E. R. COCHRAN, or
CHARLES ADAMS,
Middletown, Del.
August 8—6m.

GO TO DEAKYNE'S

FOR everything that is nice, in the way of fresh family loaf bread, fancy cakes, superior Confectionery, Ice Cream, &c. Parties supplied with Cake, Confectionery, the Cream &c. to order, at shortest notice. Go to Deakyne's for everything that is nice.
J. B. DEAKYNE, Middletown, Del.
August 8—5m.

Farmers, Your Attention!!

NOTICE that the PENINSULAR MACHINE WORKS have "resumed labor," and particular attention will be given to repairing Pennington & Hussey's Reapers, Horse Rakes, Thrashers, and Horse Powers of all kinds. A lot of Superior Reapers on hand. Farmers, look to your interests, and purchase Reliable Machinery "made at home," where you can have your repairs done promptly and reliably, and at the shortest notice. All work warranted equal to any offered.
J. THOS. BUDD, Agent.
July 20—tf.

Stockholders' Notice

THE Stockholders of the Middletown Hall Company, are respectfully notified that prompt payment of instalments due, must be made at the expiration of the building is rapidly progressing, and the money to meet the same, liabilities must now come forward. Payments to be made to J. R. Hall, Esq. Treasurer, at Citizens' National Banking House. By order of Board of Directors.
J. THOMAS COCHRAN, Secretary.
July 4—tf.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, near Middletown, Del. some time in the latter part of June, a grey Mare, supposed to be about nine years old. The owner of the above mentioned Mare is hereby requested to identify her, pay charges and take her away.
JULY 18-93. THOMAS COCHRAN.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.	
Wheat, prime red.....	\$2 40
Corn yellow.....	1 18
" white.....	1 12
Oats.....	80
Timothy Seed.....	2 75
Clover Seed.....	8 00
Reggs.....	25 cts 3 dozen
Chickens (Live Spring).....	36 40 cts. 3 lb
Lard.....	19 20 "
Hogs.....	10 15 "
Ham.....	20 25 "
Beef.....	22 27 "
Sides.....	19 20 "
Shoulders.....	16 18 "
Pork.....	1 00 @ 1 25 bush
PHILADELPHIA.	
Prime red wheat.....	\$2 40 @ 2 50
Corn, new yellow.....	1 25
Oats.....	80 @ 92
WILMINGTON.	
Wheat red.....	\$2 25
Corn.....	1 20
Oats.....	85
Flour.....	\$11 00 @ 16 00

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MIDDLETOWN HALL COMPANY, are respectfully notified that prompt payment of instalments due, must be made at the expiration of the building is rapidly progressing, and the money to meet the same, liabilities must now come forward. Payments to be made to J. R. Hall, Esq. Treasurer, at Citizens' National Banking House. By order of Board of Directors.
J. THOMAS COCHRAN, Secretary.
July 4—tf.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
BY HENRY VANDERFORD.
Office corner Main and Scott streets, over
D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—\$2.00 per annum, payable in advance.
Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines,
for the first insertion and 25 cents for each
subsequent insertion. One square one year \$10;
six months \$6. For a quarter of a column three
months \$4; six months \$5; one year, with the
privilege of four changes, \$25; for half a column
\$50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a
square. When the number of insertions is not
marked, advertisements will be continued until
forbidden, and charged accordingly. Obituaries
published at advertising rates; Marriages and
Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must
confine their advertisements to their own business.
All letters should be addressed to THE
MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.

WASHINGTON, August 4th, 1868.
It is now very evident that the
program of the truly "loyal" party in the
South has been again changed, and the
idea of allowing the Legislatures of the
States to elect Presidential Electors has
been abandoned. Mr. Dewey, of North
Carolina, who wanted the reconstructed
governments to be propped up with Fed-
eral bayonets, declared most emphatically
that the people of his State would never
assent to such a political fraud. This and
similar declarations from Georgia mem-
bers, together with the late action of the
Georgia Legislature in electing a Demo-
cratic Senator, have given a quietus to the
project, and with a determination to try
the ballot-box comes a call upon the Pres-
ident for troops.

It has already been stated that the
President is thoroughly posted as to the
alleged outrages in Louisiana, Texas and
Tennessee, and while he refers such ap-
plications as have been made for troops to
Secretary Schofield, the Secretary is at the
same time kept informed of the true situ-
ation of affairs and he rules accordingly.
The popular impression seems to be that
General Schofield sympathizes with the
Radical party, but there is good reason for
believing the opposite. He will not allow
himself or his Department to be used to
advance the political fortunes of the Rad-
ical party.

A visitor who enjoyed the gaiety and
excitement of the National Capitol a short
month ago would scarcely recognize the
place in the hot, dull, sleepy town it has
become. The reaction from the high-
strung, excitable, sensational community
is complete. Where all was noise is now
all quiet. Where all was gassy bombast
and political knavery, there remains only
the deserted and hushed Hall of Repre-
sentatives. And yet our resident popula-
tion appear rejoiced, and the nation must
feel relieved of the nightmare which
crouched upon its bosom. The languid
appearance of a stray Congressman—still
looking out for the leaves and fishes—or
some old Senatorial dignitary revising and
correcting bombastic speeches, shows too
plainly how he wishes himself "to hum."
Even the newsmen and gamins are less
active. Government officials are more
affable and obliging. Such is Washing-
ton in the recess, relieved, however, of the
usual amount of heat and dust by the late
refreshing rains. But few of our citizens
have left their homes for the mountain air
or the luxuries of the sea-shore. Wash-
ington was never more healthy, and there
seems to be but little occasion for any one
to leave home, unless it is only to enjoy a
"change."

DELAWARE AND PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—
The Friends of the projected railroad from
Delaware City by Newark to Parkersburg,
are very confident that their railroad will
be speedily built. They think they have
secured the sympathy and assistance of the
Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company,
and expect warm support from it. At a
recent meeting at Avondale, one of the Su-
perintendents of that corporation was pres-
ent, and in the course of some remarks
said that the sum saved to the Penn. Cen-
tral Railroad, every winter, by having an
outlet for its coal not liable to be closed up
by ice, would pay the interest on the cost
of the proposed road from Parkersburg to
Delaware City. A heavy manufacturer on
the route proposes to subscribe \$10,000 to
the stock, and take \$30,000 in bonds.

The steamer Gen. Putnam, belonging to
the light-house service, which was run
down by the steamer Major Reybold, off
New Castle, Del. in November last, has
been raised by the Atlantic Submarine
Company, of New York, and is now being
towed to the Philadelphia navy yard for
repairs. The work was commenced soon
after the opening of navigation.—Del.
Gazette.

BRADSTUFFS FOR FRANCE.—An Impe-
rial French corvette suspends the tonnage
duty on vessels calling at the ports of the
empire with breadstuffs for three months
from the 1st of October next. This por-
tends a short harvest, and is important to
American shippers.

Corporal Heaps, of the Fort Delaware
Garrison, while bathing near that fortifica-
tion, Monday, 20th ult., was swept out
beyond his depth by the current and
drowned. He was buried at Delaware City.

The pall bearers at the recent funeral of
J. W. S. Dickinson, an old resident of
Mifflord, had attained the ages of 71, 72,
74, 77 and 87, and were all natives of
that town.

It has been proposed to form another
county out of Sussex, making Seaford the
seat of justice for one, and Georgetown
for the other.

The Smyrna Circuit Court commences
on the 20th, and bids fair, says the
Smyrna Times, to be the largest ever held
by the circuit.

Only two deaths from yellow fever have
occurred in New Orleans this summer.

The Missouri wheat crop this year is the
largest ever gathered in the State.

HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND
Hoopland's German Tonic.
The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE
ORGANS.

HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
Is composed of the purest juices (or, as they are
medically termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs,
and Berries, making a preparation, highly con-
centrated, and entirely free from alcoholic admixture
of any kind.

Hoopland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the
Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz*
Rum, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleas-
ant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the
public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic
admixture, will use

Hoopland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combina-
tion of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOPLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the
same medicinal virtues, the choice between the
two being a matter of taste, the Tonic being the
most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is
very apt to have its functions deranged. The
Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the
Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of
which is the patient suffers from several or more
of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness
of Blood to the Head, Difficulty of Stomach,
ach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for
Food, Fulness or Weight in the
Stomach, Sour Eructations,
Sinking or Fluttering
at the Pit of the Stomach,
ach, Swimming of
the Head, Head-
rings or Dizziness,
Breathless, Fluctuating
at the Heart, Choking or
Suffocating Sensations when in
a Lying Position, Dimness of Vision,
Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull
Pain in the Head, Difficulty of Circulation,
Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the
Side, Back, Chest, Lumbago, Sudden Flushes
of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Con-
stant Imaginings of Evil, and
Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise
the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy
for his case, purchasing only that which is as-
sured from the investigations and analyses, pos-
sesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free
from injurious ingredients, and has established
for itself a reputation for the cure of these dis-
eases. In this connection we would submit those
well-known remedies:

Hoopland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoopland's German Tonic
PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first intro-
duced into this country from Germany, during
which time they have undoubtedly performed
their duty, and benefited suffering humanity to
a greater extent than any other remedies known
to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Com-
plaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous
Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Diseases of the Kid-
neys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered
Liver, Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.
Resulting from any cause whatever; prostra-
tion of the system, induced by severe labor, hard-
ships, exposure, fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these reme-
dies in such cases. A tone and vigor is im-
parted to the whole system, the appetite is strength-
ened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests prop-
erly, the blood is purified, the complexion be-
comes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is
eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the
cheek, and the weak and nervous invalid be-
comes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of
time weighing heavily upon them, with all its
attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters,
or the Tonic, an elixir that will impart new life
into their veins, restore in a measure the energy
and ardor of more youthful days, build up their
shrunk forms, and give health and happiness to
their remaining years.

NOTICE.
It is well established fact that fully one-half of
the female portion of our population are seldom
in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their
own expression, "never feel well." They are
languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous,
and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the
Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN
Are made strong by the use of either of these
remedies. They will cure every case of Maras-
mus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hooplend's German Bitters is a good
tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive or-
gans, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and
want of nervous action in the system."
Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Hon. James Thompson,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoopland's German Bitters" a
valuable medicine for cases of indigestion or
Dyspepsia. I can certify that from my ex-
perience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.,
Pastor of the Third Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson.—Dear Sir: I have been fre-
quently requested to connect my name with rec-
ommendations of different kinds of medicines;
but regarding the practice as out of my approp-
riate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but
with a clear proof in various instances, and par-
ticularly in my own family, of the use of Dr.
Hoopland's German Bitters, I depart for once
from my usual course, to express my full con-
viction that, for general debility of the system,
and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and
valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail;
but usually, I doubt not, it will be very benefi-
cial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eight, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,
Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philad.
I have derived benefit from the use of
Hoopland's German Bitters, and feel it my priv-
ilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic,
to all who are suffering from general debility, or
from diseases arising from derangement of the
liver.
Yours, truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M.
Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All
others are counterfeits.
Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621
Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

A MOST VALUABLE FARM

AT
TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court
for Kent County, sitting in Equity, the un-
designed, as Trustee, will, on
Tuesday, the 11th day of August, 1868,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

offer at Public Sale, at the Vossell House in
Chesertown, the Very Highly Improved Farm,
known as the

"MONEY FARM."

situated in the First Election District of Kent
county, Maryland, on the public road leading
from Millington to Masser's and Saffers, ad-
joining the property of William C. Esq., and
Col. Richard C. Johnson. This farm contains

180 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, all of which is excellent farming
land, in the Highest State of Improvement. It
is divided into five fields, all under good fence
and well watered. The soil is well adapted to
the growth of fruit and grain. There is a thriv-

ING ORCHARD OF 1,000 PEACH TREES,

three years old, last Spring, and also a small Or-
chard of Apple Trees of choice varieties.
This farm is truly a very desirable one, being
a healthy, thriving neighborhood, convenient
to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. within three-
quarters of a mile of Masser's and Saffers, and
three-quarters of a mile of the Kent County R.
R. as now located.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

FRAME DWELLING

and the usual out-buildings, all in good repair.

Possession to be given on the first day of Jan-
uary, 1869.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Decree
are as follows:—One-fifth of the purchase money
to be paid on the day of sale: one-fourth of the
balance on the eleventh day of August, 1869, and
the balance in three equal installments of one-
third each, on the first day of January, 1870, 1871,
and 1872. The credit payments to be secured by
bond with security approved by the Trustee. Purchaser to pay for
all stamps.

D. JAMES BLACKISTON,
Trustee.
Aug. 1-18. Chesertown, Md.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale at
the Vossell House in Chesertown on

Tuesday, the 18th day of August, 1868,
at 11 o'clock, A. M. the farm on which he now
resides known as the

"TURNER FARM."

situate in Kent county, Md. about five miles from
Chesertown, adjoining the lands of Mr. P. Tur-
ner, Messrs. Fennimore & Chatham and others,
Containing 301 1/2 Acres.

This farm is level, free from gullies or ditches,
and there is not an inch of waste land on it. The
soil is equal to any in the county, and very sus-
ceptible of improvement. The farm is well im-
proved, and contains a large quantity of tim-
ber heavily dressed with Bone Phosphate with
1,500 bushels of ashes in the last three years.
There are Posts, Chestnut Rails and Pine Plank
enough to make 200,000 feet of fence, which will
put the fencing in good order. A well of good
water in the yard.

THE DWELLING

is of Brick, two stories, in good order. Out-
buildings ordinary.

TERMS.—One-fourth cash; the balance in one,
two, three and four years.

Aug. 1-18. C. C. SMITH.

JOHN McLEAR & SON,

BANKERS,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, paya-
ble on demand, and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD, at current market rates.

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,

Bought at highest prices.

Notes, Drafts, and Interest,

Collected and remitted promptly.

Stocks and Loans

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Applications in person or by letter, promptly
and fully answered.

JOHN McLEAR & SON,
Bankers,
Wilmington, Del.

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention
of the Farmers of New Castle co. Del. and
Cecil and Kent counties, Md., to the following list
of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand,
and furnished to order, at any station on the
Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Dela-
ware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,

More Phillips' Super Phosphate,

Whann's Super Phosphate,

Crossgate's Super Phosphate,

HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,

COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate.

BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,

PERUVIAN GUANO,

PACIFIC GUANO,

RODUNDA GUANO.

E. T. EVANS,
Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.

July 18-19

Wesleyan Female College,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THIS institution offers superior advantages for
the thorough and complete education of
young ladies.

The next annual session will begin on Sep-
tember 10th, 1868. For information or cat-
alogues, address

Rev. JOHN WILSON, A. M. Pres't,
August 1-18.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

JAMES H. COLLINS, respectfully informs the
public that he has taken the Shop at the cor-
ner of Broad and Lake streets, nearly opposite
the Academy, in Middletown, and is prepared
to manufacture Boots and Shoes to order. Spe-
cial attention given to repairing, and all work
finished with neatness and despatch. He re-
spectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

August 1-18.

CHATSWORTH HILL

Select Boarding and Day School
For Young Ladies,
188 FRANKLIN ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

MRS. P. L. EICHELBERGER AND MISS
A. E. HASSON, PRINCIPALS.

THE location selected for this School is in an
agreeable, healthy and retired part of the
city. The building, furnished with all the mod-
ern improvements, such as water, gas, bath, &c.,
and having a large and well shaded yard at-
tached, is admirably adapted to the purposes of
the Institution.

The School rooms will be fitted up in the most
modern style and every arrangement will be
made to secure the comfort and advancement of
the pupils.

TERMS FOR BOARDING PUPILS.

Board and Tuition in English, French and
Latin, \$500 00
No extras except Pen-ink and Washing.
Each pupil is required to be furnished with
towels, table napkins, fork, spoon and napkin-
ring, all of which will be given at Christmas and
must be marked with the owner's name.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

Tuition in English, French and Latin \$125 00
Music and German at Professors' prices.
Use of Piano \$5 00 per quarter.

The School will continue in session from the
10th of September to the 25th of June. A recess
of ten days will be given at Christmas and at
Easter. Payments to be made strictly in ad-
vance. The bills will be rendered semi-annually,
at the commencement of the term, or on entrance,
and on the 1st of February. Regular attendance
at the opening of School is especially re-
quired. Pupils may enter at any period of the
year, but they will be expected to remain to the
close of the School year, and if removed before
that time full payment will be required.

REFERENCES:

Rev. James Graham, Winchester, Va.; Rev.
T. W. Dool, do.; Rev. Wm. Egleston, do.; H.
M. Trent, Esq., do.; Robert B. Wolfe, Esq., do.;
Wm. B. Baker, Esq., do.; O. M. Brown, Esq., do.;
Hon. H. McCullough, Elkton, Md.; Rev. H.
Matthews, do.; Rev. P. P. D. D., do.; L. L. L.,
do.; Prof. C. S. Wells, do.; Rev. J. J. Miller, Stan-
ton, Va.; Col. George Baylor, do.; Baker Bros.
law, F. H. H., Esq., Middletown, Va.; Mark
Bird, Esq., Woodstock, Va.; Dr. J. R. Dunbar,
Baltimore, Md.; Wm. M. Busey, Esq., do.; H.
Vanderford, Middletown, Del.
July 25-10w.

A BOOK FOR EVERY CITIZEN

AND POLITICAL STUDENT.

DEMOCRACY

In the United States.

What it is, What it is doing, and What it will do.

By HON. RANSOM H. GILLET.

Formerly Member of Congress from St. Lawrence
county, N. Y. more recently Registrar and So-
licitor for the United States Treasury Department
and Solicitor for the United States in the Court
of Claims, etc. Dedicated, by special permission,
to Hon. Horatio Seymour, and written under the
advice and with the concurrence of leading
Democratic Statesmen. In one elegant volume,
large 12mo. of over 400 pages, containing extra
cloth, and containing splendid portraits, on steel,
of Jefferson and Jackson. Price \$2.00. Mailed,
post-paid, to any part of the United States, on
receipt of the price.

THIS admirable work contains a complete and
spirited history of the Democratic party,
from its origin down to the present time. It de-
picts the devotion of the Democratic party to the
Constitution and the laws, in all the crises and
emergencies of the country. It traces the con-
flict between Federalism and Democracy, and
contains the history of the Democratic party in
the United States. It is a history of every im-
portant event in the history of the party, and
contains a full and complete account of the
principles and policy of the party. It is a
history of the party in the United States, and
contains a full and complete account of the
principles and policy of the party. It is a
history of the party in the United States, and
contains a full and complete account of the
principles and policy of the party.

Agents wanted to sell this book in every part
of the Union. Clubs and Democratic organiza-
tions will be supplied at special rates.

D. APPLETON & Co. Publishers,
90, 92 & 94 Grand St. New York.

July 25-3w.

ATTENTION FARMERS.

THOMAS T. ENOS and James M. Cheffins,
having purchased the exclusive right, for the
season, to manufacture and sell

Foster's Phosphate Attachment,
FOR DRILLING FERTILIZERS

in the State of Delaware, and East Maryland, are
now prepared to fill orders for this justly cele-
brated machine. Having been improved by the New
Cast Iron Bottom, with thumb screws to regulate
it in sowing the desired quantity, it remedies all
defects of the last year, and only needs a fair
trial to guarantee success.

Farmers who have drilled their Phosphates by
its use, prefer it to all other Fertilizer Drills in
the market. It will sow just the quantity you
want. It is adjusted so that damp phosphates
will not clog it. It is simple and not liable to
get out of order. It may be attached to a
seed drill ordinarily used. It has been in use
only one season, and it speaks for itself.

Read the following opinions:

"This drill is a God-send to me."
David Stewart, M. D. of Port Pen, Del. says:
"This drill of Foster's is a God-send to me."
Henry C. Walker, of Mendenhall, Del. says:
"I have never been so satisfied with any
work very well, with your improved adjustable
bottom, regulated by two thumb screws, you
have in my opinion a perfect machine."
Singer, of Mendenhall, Del. says: "I would not
part with mine for any thing the world is
made of. I have used it for a long time, and
provided I could not get one made on the same
principle."

R. McKee, of Middletown, Del. says: "It ac-
tually makes the arrangement so simple, that
the dullest mind could be convinced of its perfection
and complete manner of working."

We also beg leave to refer to the following
gentlemen, who are acquainted with the work-
ing of the improved Bottom.—Thos. F. Dilworth,
Joseph Cleaver, J. J. Janney, J. R. Williams,
S. F. Shallenbarger, Thos. G. Gentry, Henry Jones,
Joseph Roberts, and Jas. Budd.

We are prepared to put new bottoms to drills
sent out last year.

Price of New Attachment \$50 00.

Terms cash on delivery.

Please send your orders to Enos and Cheffins,
Odessa Del.

T. T. ENOS,
J. M. CHEFFINS,
By order of the Board.

ODESSA, Del. July 18-2m

NOTICE.

An installment of one Dollar per Share upon
the Capital Stock of the Middletown Iron
Company will be due, and payable to John R.
Hall, Esq. on Monday, August 24th, 1868. As the
work is now rapidly progressing, prompt pay-
ment will be required to meet coming liabilities.

By order of the Board,
J. THOMAS RUDD,
Secretary.

July 18-4w

Cedar Shingles, Siding, and Rails,

FOR SALE.—Cedar Shingles, Siding and Rails,
of prime quality, for sale, near Taylor's
Bridge, Appomattox Hundred, New Castle
county, Del.

Apply to
ROBERT JOHNSON,
July 18-19

SCOWDRICK & MOORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRY GOODS AND
GROCERY DEALERS,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends
and the public generally, that they have just
received and are constantly receiving direct from
the Importers and Jobbers a large and splendid
stock of Spring and Summer Goods of the latest
Styles and Patterns, consisting in part of

Fine French Cloths,

French and Dressin Cassimers,

Ladies' Fine Cloaking Cloths.

Select Poetry.

A lady sends the following piece of poetry for insertion, in the Transcript.

To the L. O. of G. T.
Hall, Templars, hail!
To your glorious work I bid you
Godspeed;
May your footsteps ne'er falter, your hearts
Godspeed;
Never fail;
Behold discouraged—your cause must
Succeed.

Fight, Templars, fight!
Your foes are determined and earnest
And strong;
Then manfully battle for God and
The right.
Against the dominion and armies of
Wrong.

Strive, Templars, strive
To strengthen the weak, and the erring
To save;
And from those who are helpless their
Fetters release;
In your work of redemption, be tender
As brave.

Win, Templars, win!
In the name of the thousands you've
Ransomed from woe,
In the name of the millions in meshes
Of sin,
Advance, and the hosts of the fiend
Overthrow.

Bright, Templars, bright,
Is the heavenly crown that is waiting
For you,
Beyond the dark river, in mansions of
Light.
If upon your faith and your God you
Are true.

W. M. KENNARD,

OF THE WELL KNOWN

DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE,

306 Market Street, Wilmington,

offers to the buying public one of the most desirable

assortment of

GOODS

ever displayed by this old established house.

Buying for CASH, selling on the same terms.

Purchasing from first Hands,

AS WELL AS

Importing some Styles of Goods,

all combined, gives him many advantages not

usual with retail stores.

A LARGE STOCK,

PLENTY OF LIGHT,

No Misrepresentation of Goods,

AND LOW PRICES

are SOME of the inducements held forth

to buyers.

January 4, 1868—6m

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

AND

VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works,

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books,

BLANK BOOKS, in various styles of binding.

Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books,

Stationery of all kinds.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy

Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket

Books, Port Folios, Purses, Portmonies, Segar

Cases, Picture Frames, Tassels and Cords, Looking

Glasses.

Back Gammon Boards,

CHESS & CHECKER MEN,

GAMES OF ALL KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders, Writing Fluid

Ink Stands, Pocket Cutlery, Rogers' Scissors,

Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings

Spectacles, Violin Strings, Combs, Brushes, Nail

and Tooth Brushes, Gum Bands, Watch Keys,

Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A Fine Assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap,

PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CERUSE,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,

Pomades, Hair Oils, and

Dental Soap, of the first quality.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars,

Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wrists,

&c. &c.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and To-

bacco Pouches.

Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

DEALER IN NEWSPAPERS—

New York Ledger,

Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine,

Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner, Weekly,

Boys and Girls Weekly,

Gleason's Literary Companion,

Godey's, Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy

and Min. & Democrat's Magazines.

A large variety of Fancy Articles. &c.

Call and examine, at

NEW GOODS.

Spring and Summer Opening!!

AT

J. A. Reynolds & Sons'

MIDDLETOWN.

HAVING replenished our Stock with a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, we are now enabled to offer extra inducements to the people of Middletown and vicinity, as the following list of prices of some of our leading articles will show.

Calicoes at 10, 12, 14 and 16 cents per yard.
Bleached 10 1/2, 12, 14, 16 and 20 " "
Unbleached 10 1/2, 14, 16 and 20 " "
5-4 Pillow Case do 25, 31, and 37 " "
Am'r and Russian Crash, 12, 15, and 18 " "
American Gingham 12, 15, and 20 " "
Tickings 25, 35, and 45 " "

DRY GOODS.

American Lawns 20, 22, and 25 per yard.
Jaconet do 31, 37, and 45 " "
Piaid and Fig. Cambrics 22, 25 and 31 " "
American Delains 20, 22, 25 and 31 " "
All Wool do 37, 45, and 50 " "
Black and Colored Alpaca 50 to 90 " "
Silk-Mixed and Wool Poplins 75 to 1,25 " "

Coatings and Cassimeres.

A splendid stock of 6-4 Coatings and Cloakings, consisting of Tricoes, Piques, Doe-Skins, &c., in Black and Fancy Colors, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$6.00 per yard.

Fancy Cassimeres for Pants and Vest 90, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 per yard.

NOTIONS, &c.

Spool Cotton 5, 8 and 10 cts per Spool.
Knitting do 62, 75, and 87 1/2 per lb.
Linen Hdks 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 35 cts each.
Ladies, Misses, and Children's White Cotton Hose a 12, 15, 25, 37 1/2 and 50 cents per pair.
Ladies and Misses Hoop Skirts a 50, 75, \$1.00 and \$1.25, \$1.50 each.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' Lasting Gaiters a \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50 per pair.
Misses' Lasting Gaiters a \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 per pair.
Gents' and Boys' Lasting Gaiters a \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, and \$3.50 per pair.
Gents' Calf Boots \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 per pair.

GROCERIES.

Brown and White Sugars at 12 1/2, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 cents per lb.
Laguayras and Rio Coffee 25, 28, and 31 cts per lb.
Green and Black Tea \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per lb.
Brown and White Soaps at 6, 8 and 10 cents per lb.

Molasses at 50, 62, 75 and 95 cts per gallon.
JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
April 25, 1868.

LEWIS' PURE WHITE LEAD,

IN 12 1/2, 25, 50 AND 100 lb. KEGS.

Black Paint, Prussian Blue,

CHROME GREEN and YELLOW.

Burnt and Raw Umber,

BURNT AND RAW SIENNA.

Ladies Red, Red Lead,

VEN. RED, SPANISH BROWN,

Yellow Ochre, Ohio Brown,

Dry and in Oil

IN 1 lb. TO 25 lb. CANS.

Putty, Linseed Oil, Turpentine,

JAPAN DRYING, COPAL VARNISH.

Glue, Gum Shellac,

LAMP BLACK, WINDOW GLASS,

besides a full assortment of

Paint Brushes and Sash Tools,

FOR SALE BY

J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

May 16, 1868—3m

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and

Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.

39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,

79 South Street,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country.

July 18, '68.

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having commenced Harness making at

ODESSA, DEL.

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms and cash on delivery.

His experience in city and country justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE

BEST QUALITY.

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Joseph Tawney.

WM. T. GALLAHER.

April 25—4f.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

H. Richmond Chamberlaine,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.

Pure Wine and Liqueurs for medicinal use.

Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Cleaners, &c. The latest improvements in Burners and Chimneys.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch.

Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore manufacture.

Store—Main Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.

January 18—1y

FOR RENT.

MY FARM of 425 acres, in Caroline county, Maryland. Terms, one half. I find all improvements—Tenant the need. Apply to

Wm. REYNOLDS,

July 25th—4y

Newark, Del.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, having rented the large and convenient room formerly occupied by Mr. T. B. Jump, at Warwick, has just opened a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

GOODS,

necessary to be kept in a first class store. Having come among you for the purpose of making an honest living, he hopes by close attention to business to receive a share of the public patronage, pledging himself to make it to your interest to give him a call, intending to sell you any and all goods as low as they can be bought in any town on the shore; call in and examine, and if it is not so, you are not compelled to buy. No charge for showing goods.

Look at Some of the Prices,

Calicoes, 8, 10, 12 and 16 cents per yard.
Bleached and Brown Muslins, 10, 12, 15, 18, and 23 cents per yard.
Good and all wool Cassimeres, 65, 75, and \$1.00 per yard.
Fine Black Cloth and Cassimeres from \$1.25 to \$5.00.

A Fine Stock of Ready Made Clothing

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GROCERIES.

Brown Sugar, 12 1/2, 16 and 17 cents, White, 17, and 18 cents per lb. Green Coffee, 25 and 30 cents per lb. Burnt Coffee, 30 cents per lb. Good Molasses, 55, cts per gal. Best Syrup, \$1.00 per gallon.
Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cts. per gal. Coal Oil, the very best, 50 cts. per gallon.

QUEENWARE, HARDWARE,

TINWARE, WOODEN

AND WILLOW-WARE.

NOTIONS.

Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Laces, Edgings and Trimmings.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, a full line, at low prices.

Oil Cloths, Table Covers, Straw Mattings and Carpets.

Collars, Bridles, Halters, Rope and Chain Traces, Shovels, Spades, Rakes and Hoes.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

WOOL WANTED.

The highest market price given for Wool.

Call in and examine, and if there is anything you want and don't see it, call for it and we will have it.

P. S. Remember no trouble to show goods.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

April 25, 1868.

WM L. CHALK'S,

Flour, Feed and Provision Store,

No. 9, WEST MAIN ST.

Middletown, Delaware.

KEEPS constantly on hand the best grades of

Flour, Meal and Feed of all kinds, Corn and Oats.

Vegetables of all kinds in their season, also, Fresh Meat, Beef, Veal and Mutton, salted Ham, Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage, Butter and Eggs.

Market days—Wednesday and Saturday.

Flour, Feed and Meal, in quantities of 50 lbs. and upwards will be delivered to purchasers free of charge.

All the above articles will be sold at the very lowest Cash prices, all goods cash on delivery.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of the past year, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

P. S.—Having made arrangements with the Odessa stage driver, to take orders for me, I will visit Odessa, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and deliver Flour, Meal and Feed, in quantities to suit. Orders delivered to Mr. Money, will receive prompt attention.

This arrangement will be continued with Mr. Money's driver, at the expiration of Mr. Money's time.

Having made arrangements with the Celebrated Miller, Mr. Drummond, to be supplied with his best Flour, I can sell the same at his own retail prices. Farmers and others from the country can be supplied without the trouble of driving to the mill, by bringing their money to No. 9, and get their food for Man, and Beast.

May 30—4f.

COAL OIL.

THE SAFEST, BEST, and CHEAPEST OIL, for illuminating purposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT

TO BE

ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED.

AND

At Less Cost to Dealers,

THAN CAN BE PURCHASED

In this or the Philadelphia Market.

GIVE US A CALL.

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL,

LARD SPERM WHALE OILS,

S. W. Corner of 24 and Market Streets

WILMINGTON, Del.

MERCHANTS.

Who desire to keep and sell a safe and reliable

Burning Oil, at less cost than can be purchased

elsewhere, would do well to call or communicate

with

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Burning Oil,

Lubricating Oil, Turpentine, &c.

S. W. Corner 24 and Market Streets,

WILMINGTON, Del.

April 25—1y.

FRANCIS TARONI

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recently located on the north-east corner of Broad and Lake streets, Middletown, and is prepared to do all kinds of

House and Sign Painting,

Graining, China Glossing, Calceining, Paper Hanging, &c.

All work done with neatness and despatch.

He invites the public to give him a call, as he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom.

All orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

January 11—6m

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES and CARRIAGES for hire at the

Stables of L. R. Davis' Middletown Hotel.

The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be served when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to

THOS. MURRAY,

At the Stables.

WANTED.

A HOUSEKEEPER, to go to Sassafras Neck, Cecil county, Md. References required. For terms, or other information apply to

WM. M. KNIGHT,

Address—Cecilton, Cecil Co. Md.

June 13—4f.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH

DRY GOODS.

—

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

—

CHINA AND CALCUTTA

MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

—

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches,

Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Buildings,

furnishing them complete, including Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels